Amendments to the Specification:

On <u>Page 4</u>, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

Arrangement of the second hydraulic chamber "behind" the first hydraulic chamber means that the second hydraulic chamber is not disposed on the feed piston - and in front of the piston plate as viewed in the feed direction - but that it is rather connected in series to the first hydraulic chamber by which it is separated from the feed piston. Accordingly, one aspect of the invention is embodied by rearranging the hydraulic system (which includes at least the first hydraulic chamber) for providing forward driving force and for controlling the forward drive. Advantageously, a much greater pressure is thus available for driving the feed piston forward. Tests have shown that the hydraulic chamber for driving the feed piston must exert pressures of up to 150 bars so that the anesthetic syringe can be used in a wide variety of applications. If the hydraulic chambers are arranged as suggested, no back pressure is generated at the pressure plate of the feed piston so that the entire pressure of the first hydraulic chamber can be used for the resulting feed

force of the feed piston. The syringe may further be implemented with a slimmer structure because there is no longer a need for a hydraulic line beside the piston plate.

On <u>Pages 5-6</u>, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5-6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

However, it is more specifically proposed that the separator piston projects into a pressurization space and is slidably mounted so as to be capable of enlarging the same, displacement of sad said separator piston so as to enlarge the pressurization space effecting a reduction in the size of the second hydraulic chamber. This makes it possible to operate the hydraulic system separately from an additional pressurization space; said pressurization space may thereby be filled with a liquid or a gas. The pressurization space is particularly easy to implement if a gas is to be stored therein. As compared to liquids, gases are much easier to compress. Accordingly, a pressurized gas contained in the presurization pressurization space can act through the separator piston onto the hydraulic system, more specifically onto the second hydraulic chamber. Accordingly, the pressurization space can be used as a gas spring.

On <u>Page 9</u>, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order for the injection pressure to become noticeable independent of the force exerted along the longitudinal direction of the syringe it is proposed that an axis of movement of the side slide valve be disposed at least substantially perpendicular to a longitudinal direction of the syringe. If the syringe has a substantially round shape, the slide valve can more specifically be disposed radially.

On <u>Pages 9-10</u>, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 9-10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In an advantageous implementation variant of the anesthetic syringe of the invention, the latter has an indexer piston that is connected to the first hydraulic chamber. An indexer piston permits, as an alternative or in addition to haptic feedback, to also visually indicate the pressure in the first hydraulic chamber. For this purpose, the indexer piston can project into the first hydraulic chamber, more specifically with one foot, so that, if pressure builds up in the first hydraulic chamber, a resulting force acts onto the indexer piston, said force driving said piston out of the first hydraulic chamber. If the indexer

piston is slidably mounted so as to protrude at least partially from the housing of the syringe, with a limit stop for limiting the exit thereof being preferably provided, it is possible to immediately identify the inside pressure by the extent the indexer piston has been pushed out of the housing of the anesthetic syringe. In order fir for the pressure in the first hydraulic chamber to be also readable in terms of measurement it is suggested that the indexer piston be mounted so as to be biased against the exit direction, with a bias provided by a conventional spiral spring being particularly suited since the displacement path of the indexer piston and the pressure applied for this purpose are proportionally coupled through the spring constant.

On <u>Page 12</u>, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

The feed piston 7 is mounted in a feed cylinder 8 so as to be slidable along the main axis 9 along which the anesthetic syringe 1 extends, said feed piston 7 adopting in the unique FIGURE an inner end position and being adapted to be moved as far as an abutment shoulder 10 where it adopts an outer end position when it is being advanced along the axis 9. As the feed feed

piston 7 progresses forward, it is moved through the carpule volume 3 so that liquid contained in an inserted carpule 5 can be expelled through a needle aperture 11 and injected. For use of the syringe 1, a cannula is inserted into the needle aperture 11. The cannula has a tip for piercing the tissue and a second tip for insertion into the sealing membrane of the inserted carpule 5.